

# THE DEMOCRAT.

B. H. ADAMS, Publisher.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, - MISSOURI.

## The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### DOMESTIC.

IOWA was visited by a snowstorm, while heavy rains in other states allayed all fears of drought.

POSTMASTER GENERAL BUREAU issued an order restricting second-class matter to actual subscribers for journals entitled to the pound rate.

The post office at South Omaha, Neb., was broken open and robbed of over \$3,000.

MISSISSIPPI. K. WELLS, Eugene Armstrong and Maggie Farrelly, of Elensburg, Wash., left Tacoma, Wash., to seek their fortunes in the gold fields of Alaska.

REPORTS to the director of the mint show coinage during the month of March as follows: Gold, \$2,866,102; silver, \$373,335; minor coin, \$80,195; total coinage, \$3,319,632.

The British ship *Morseby*, long overdue, reached San Francisco 241 days from Liverpool, having been delayed and disabled by South Atlantic storms.

The public debt statement issued on the 2d showed that the debt increased \$18,317,105 during the month of March. The cash balance in the treasury was \$187,917,251. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$908,730,045.

The Forty-ninth general assembly of Tennessee reconvened at Nashville. ELIAS J. HALE, judge of probate of Focroft, Me., who shot himself, was found to be a defaulter as treasurer of the town in the amount of \$115,720.

By the upsetting of a skiff John Brotha and Thomas Grogan, both residents of Pittsburgh, were drowned.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 2d was: Wheat, 74,307,000 bushels; corn, 13,407,000 bushels; oats, 6,184,000 bushels; rye, 267,000 bushels; barley, 787,000 bushels.

GREEN BAY and Fort Howard, Wis., voted to consolidate, the name of the new town to be Green Bay.

The supreme court of Iowa rendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the "mule" law.

A CYCLOPE in Boone county, Ky., did great damage to property and many horses and cattle were killed. The village of Lewisburg was nearly wiped out.

The steamboat *City of Haverhill* was said to have gone down with all hands in a fierce gale off Barnegat, on the New Jersey coast, and ten lives were reported lost.

The Florida legislature convened at Tallahassee for its biennial session of sixty days.

FIRE at St. Charles, Ill., did damage to the extent of \$100,000, burning a number of buildings.

WHILE Mrs. Thomas Jones was preparing her ballot at the polls in New-castle, Col., she fainted and fell, bursting a blood vessel, from the effects of which she died.

The Findlay Rolling Mill company of Findlay, O., made an assignment with assets of \$250,000 and liabilities of \$125,000.

MISS AMY WEST was awarded \$30,000 damages at Pikeville, Ky., against Moses Deskins and wife in a suit for slander.

The packet *Iron Queen* was burned on the Ohio river at Antiquity and the colored chambermaid was lost.

WILLIAM L. WILSON took the oath of office as postmaster general.

In a runaway accident near South Bend, Ind., two children of James Hicks were trampled to death.

It was discovered that employees of the United States Express company had during the past year defrauded the company out of nearly \$100,000.

FREDERICK W. GRIFPIN, assistant cashier of the Northwestern national bank in Chicago, was arrested for stealing \$50,000.

INSURANCE companies were canceling policies on Indianapolis saloons, fearing the new temperance law might in cite to arson.

NEWTON WALTERS, who shot and killed the two Cox brothers and then attempted to assault their sister near Galena, Kan., was hanged by a mob.

A BILL passed the Michigan legislature by which the county of Manistowic is reorganized and attached to Charlevoix and Leelanaw counties.

The post office at Springfield, Ill., was robbed of about \$10,000 worth of stamps.

The city council passed an order forbidding glove contests in Chicago because aldermen were denied free admission.

CAPT. ROBERT ANDREWS, of the schooner *Sydney Jones*; Washington Andrews, his nephew, and John Phillips (colored) were drowned at Baltimore.

SIX HUNDRED tramps created a reign of terror in the towns of Bivalve and Port Morris, N. J.

"COL." JAMES GILBERT, the giant of Barnum, Forepangh, and all the other big shows of the country, died in New York, aged 35 years. Gilbert stood 7 feet 6 inches in his stockings and was big in proportion.

AFTER a career of twenty-two years, during which it has become world-famous as a caravansary, the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago closed its doors permanently.

CHARLES GESKA, a young lad convicted of murdering his step-father and afterward burning the body, was sentenced at Elyria, O., to the penitentiary for life.

Gov. STONE issued a proclamation convening the Missouri legislature in extra session April 23.

SPEAKER MEYER, of the Illinois house, ordered the preparation of a bill to extend the principles of civil service reform to the state departments.

The first national bank at Ravenna, Neb., the heaviest banking institution of that city, closed its doors.

MAJ. ANDREW J. HAMILTON, who planned the famous escape from Libby prison, was killed by a boon companion at Reedyville, Ky.

THE annual report of Librarian Spoford of the Congressional library for 1894 shows that 62,762 copyrights were entered, against 58,956 for the year 1893.

A TRAIN on the Rock Island road was held up by bandits near Dover, O. T., and the passengers were robbed of their valuables.

WILLIAM NOLAN, confidential book-keeper of the Park Avenue hotel in New York, disappeared with \$30,000 of the hotel's cash.

REPORTS from the tier of counties comprising the Michigan fruit belt indicate a phenomenal fruit crop this year.

It is expected by government officials that at least \$30,000,000 in income tax will have been collected by June 1, the close of the fiscal year.

THE first national bank of Dublin, Tex., was closed by the bank examiner.

WILLIAM LAKE was executed by electricity at Auburn, N. Y., for the murder of Emma Louise Hunt, a fellow servant who had refused his attentions.

At Coldwater, Miss., Thomas Jones, a sick man, asked for a cup of coffee, whereupon his nurse killed him with a skillet.

THE Southern Pacific Railway company transferred all its property to the Central Trust company of New York, the consideration being \$58,000,000.

An explosion in a saloon in New Orleans killed fifteen persons and others were injured. It was supposed to be a Mafia case.

The annual convention of the American College Republican league commenced at Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE Cleveland World has been sold to Robert P. Porter, formerly superintendent of the census, for \$20,000.

THE sugar trust issued orders to jobbers to stop selling foreign sugar.

THE Illinois supreme court says that the law authorizing the destruction of gambling implements seized under the authority of a search warrant is constitutional.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 5th aggregated \$1,013,717,358, against \$888,359,464, the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 8.9.

THE sixty-fifth annual conference of the Mormon churches convened in the tabernacle at Salt Lake City.

A MAN who registered as Frank Robin, South Haven, Mich., and a woman with him, whose name was not known, committed suicide in a hotel at Kalamazoo, Mich.

CARLO ENRICO RITA, of San Francisco, was married to Miss Woolfe, and soon after the ceremony Rita shot and killed his bride and then killed himself.

TRAIN wreckers placed a tie on the east-bound Erie track between Niles and Girard, O., but it was discovered by the engineer of the west-bound train in time to prevent an accident.

It was reported that the supreme court at Washington had decided that all incomes derived from rents were exempted from taxation by the federal government and all incomes derived from state and municipal bonds were similarly exempted. In other respects the income tax law stands as it was passed last August, but Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray and Brewer were opposed to the law in toto.

THERE were 220 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 234 the week previous and 109 in the corresponding time in 1894.

RICHARD GATES (colored) was hanged at La Grange, Ga., for the murder of Lee Sledge, another negro, in a jealous frenzy, and Jerry Jeffreys (colored) was executed at Quitman, Ga., for killing Officer Tip Moulden.

A FREIGHT train was wrecked near Alton, Ill., and Charles Bell, Henry Blitz, Frank Harrison and David Hedley were killed and fourteen other persons were injured.

THE City national bank of Fort Worth, Tex., closed its doors.

THE schooner *Mildred V. Lee*, one of the vessels of the Gloucester (Mass.) fishing fleet, with a crew of sixteen men, was lost off Sable Island.

A PASSENGER train was wrecked near Whigville, O., and Eli Lucas, Henry Brown and Mrs. Nathan Young and her daughter were killed and several others were injured.

JACK SIMS, an Oklahoma desperado was killed by citizens of Cushing while terrorizing the town.

PRESIDENT CLAYTON, of the National farmer's congress, says the next session will be held in Denver.

INVESTIGATION shows that the United States are protecting Canadian sealers at a cost of \$107 for each skin.

ADVISES received in Washington say that if Great Britain resorts to force all of the Central American republics will tender their services to Nicaragua.

DEFINITE information reached New York of the formation of an extensive pool in France to control the coffee market.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

In the Michigan election the republicans carried the state by 35,000 majority, electing Joseph B. Moore supreme court judge and R. W. Butterfield and Charles H. Hackley regents.

In the third congressional district Lieut. Gov. Milnes was elected to congress to succeed Burrows by 1,750.

ELECTIONS were held in Ohio and in most of the larger cities the republicans were victorious.

GEORGE B. SWIFT (rep.) was elected mayor of Chicago over Frank Wenter (dem.) by a plurality of 41,110. The republicans elected their entire city ticket and fifty out of the sixty-eight aldermen.

In Nebraska the question of granting saloon licenses was the leading issue at the municipal elections and was favored in four-fifths of the towns.

GEORGE W. PRINCE (rep.) was elected to congress from the Tenth Illinois district by about 12,000 plurality to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. P. S. Post.

MUNICIPAL and township elections were held throughout Illinois and reports received indicated a republican victory in almost every city and town.

THE women suffrage clause in the proposed constitution of the new state of Utah was passed by an overwhelming vote.

WINONA, Minn., elected a republican for mayor for the first time in thirty years.

REPUBLICANS elected mayors in the following Wisconsin cities: Ashland, River Falls, Delavan, Columbus, Marshfield, Mauston, Sparta, Waupaca, Black River Falls, Manitowish, Hudson, Whitewater, Lake Geneva, Hartford, Centralia and Watertown. Democrats won in Mineral Point, Plymouth, Durand, Prairie du Chien, Alma, Madison, Chilton, Kenosha, Berlin, Ripon, Fox Lake, Shawano and Beaver Dam.

JOSEPH BENDER, a prominent German newspaper writer and editor, died at his home in Toledo, O., aged 65 years.

MRS. PARAN STEVENS, a prominent New York society leader, died of pneumonia after a brief illness, aged 51 years.

THE 80th birthday of Dr. Samuel Francis Smith, the author of "America," was celebrated in Boston.

JUSTICE JOHN B. WINSLOW was re-elected to the supreme bench of Wisconsin.

In the Rhode Island election the republicans elected Lippitt for governor and their entire ticket by over 10,000 majority. The legislature will stand: Senate, republicans, 34; democrats, 3; house, republicans, 68; democrats, 4.

MRS. MARY RUTLEDGE and Mrs. Amelia Phelps, sisters, aged respectively 92 and 88 years, died on the same day at Sharon, Pa.

ILLINOIS democrats will hold a state convention at Springfield on June 4 to take action on the money question.

MARYLAND democrats will hold their state convention in Baltimore July 31.

EX-CONGRESSMAN BENJAMIN GWIN HARRIS died at his home, "Ellenshow," near Leonardtown, Md., aged 90 years.

At the fourth annual convention in Grand Rapids, Mich., of the American Republican College league, L. B. Vaughan, of the University of Chicago, was elected president.

THE official canvass of the vote east at the recent election in Chicago gives George B. Swift (rep.) for mayor a plurality of 42,296.

### FOREIGN.

CAMILLE DUCRET, who since 1875 had been perpetual secretary of the French academy, died at Paris.

THE Spanish government called out 20,000 reserves, owing to the reinforcements sent to Cuba.

In the war between China and Japan the record shows that 7,803 Chinese have been killed and 1,459 taken prisoners, while the Japanese have lost 814 killed and 2,027 wounded.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, signed with the Guatemalan minister the official document which prevented the threatened open rupture.

THE British steamer *Ethelred* was fired upon and examined by a Spanish gunboat while passing Cape May, Cuba.

ENGLAND gave the United States to understand that she desired no interference in the Venezuelan settlement.

It was said that Venezuela would forcibly assert her rights to the disputed Orinoco territory as soon as Great Britain's rejection of a settlement was definitely communicated.

FIRE at Godesberg, Ont., destroyed the Grand opera house.

THE United States steamship *Marblehead*, now at Gibraltar, was called to proceed with all dispatch to Bayroot, Syria, to protect Americans.

### LATER.

THE supreme court of Kansas rendered a decision, on the 6th, in which hypnotism is recognized both as a defense and ground for conviction of crime. It was a murder case in which the active agent was acquitted and the man who exercised hypnotic influence over him, although not present when the crime was committed, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

THE statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ended the 6th showed the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$510,475; loans, decrease, \$2,085,800; specie, decrease, \$1,107,700; legal tenders, increase, \$760,700; deposits, decrease, \$2,417,900; circulation, increase, \$188,400.

THE revenue of the Dominion of Canada for March amounted to \$2,748,153; a decrease of \$1,000,000, as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The total revenue for the past nine months was \$24,553,069, as compared with \$27,845,845 for the same period last year.

ONE of the biggest shipments of grain ever taken at the price has been contracted for in Chicago by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad. It is said to cover 1,500,000 bushels of wheat, to be delivered at Liverpool at something below ten cents per 100 pounds.

A DISPATCH from Nishni-Novgorod, Russia, says that a half-built hotel collapsed in that city on the 6th. Thirty workmen were carried down with the walls and killed. The government architect who had charge of the work shot himself dead with a revolver.

MR. J. CRIST, M. P., editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, of London, after an audience with the sultan of Turkey, has been invited by his majesty to proceed to Sassoun as a special, independent commissioner to investigate the alleged outrages in Armenia.

UNITED STATES CONSUL THEODORE M. STEPHEN, at Annaberg, Germany, reports that the agrarian press of that country, in prosecution of its war upon American products, is now raising the cry: "Beware of American cracker oats."

THE Roman courts have pronounced a decree of separation in favor of Princess Colonna, daughter of the American millionaire Mackay, who is also given the custody of her children.

THE associated banks of New York city held \$13,929,925 in excess of the 25-per-cent. rule on the 6th.

### MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

#### Methodist Appointment.

The following appointments were made at the Missouri M. E. conference held at St. Anthony for the Kirksville and Hannibal districts:

Kirksville District.—J. H. Poland, presiding elder, Kirksville, Mo.; L. F. Lusk, Brainerd, Mo.; A. M. Molesworth, Brownsville, Mo.; C. A. Hodshire, Canton, Mo.; F. Harmon, Downing, Mo.; C. Taylor, Edina, Mo.; W. Jones, Glenwood, Mo.; E. Cunningham, Granger, Mo.; W. Kelley, Green-castle, Mo.; J. W. Britton, Green City, Mo.; L. Gillies, Green Top, Mo.; W. F. Burris, Kahoka, Mo.; Henry Crampton, Kirksville, Mo.; T. Pierce, Kirksville, Mo.; E. B. Catter, Labette, Mo.; T. Henry, Lancaster, Mo.; J. E. Egan, Laputa, Mo.; T. E. Lewis, Linneus, Mo.; A. Shovalter, Memphis, Mo.; John Gillies, Memphis, Mo.; J. L. Smiley, Mendota, Mo.; to be supplied, Novice, John Boone; Novinger, M. R. F. Nickell, Revere, A. L. Richmond, Rutledge, Mo.; to be supplied, Unionville, S. Knapp, Unionville, Mo.; W. H. Doyle, Wyandotte, Mo.; William Hartel.

Hannibal District.—W. F. Clayton, presiding elder, Cameron, Anabel and Deceiver, T. A. Barker, Bowling Green, W. J. Powers, Brookfield, F. M. Green, Centralia and Wakenda, Ivins Chatten, Clarence, Richard Carlyon, Hite, J. D. Mendenhall, Hannibal, Broadway, W. M. Sapp, Moberly, J. H. Cox, Rothville, A. Leidy, St. Catherine, Shirley Smutz, Shelby, R. L. Jamison, Truxton, B. H. Wilson; Tina, G. W. Norris, Vandana and Landonia, C. W. Campbell, Wellsville, O. S. Bashford, West Hartford, R. C. Britton.

#### A Sweet-Faced Little Woman.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, the Salvation Army commander, accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the members of the exchange.

She is small, gracefully formed, has a sweet face, and was led on the floor by the president of the exchange, Mrs. Booth prefaced her remarks by saying that it was the first time in her life that she had ever addressed an audience like that which stood before her, and she fully appreciated the necessity of being brief. The great trouble with most women, she said, smilingly, was that they never knew when to stop when they once got started.

She then gave a brief history of the work and aid of the Salvation Army, and returned with great pleasure to the fact that the content in which the army had been held was now a thing of the past, and it received help and aid from every hand. She related with great feeling a number of pathetic stories of being visits to the slums of various cities, and in conclusion said she was proud to be known as a "Salvation Army lass."

"I am very proud of this honor," she said. "Prouder of it than any woman can be of one of those fashionable affairs covered with birds and flowers. It is a protection to me when I go into the slums among the outcast and fallen. It is my badge, and I am proud to wear it." Her remarks were listened to with respectful attention by the members, a large number of whom remained after "change hours." It was the almost universal opinion that Mrs. Booth made a better and more appropriate address than Sam Jones, who had appeared before the members the week before.

#### A Wayne County Murder.

At Chocoma, a small village in Wayne county, a few days since, John Spain was murdered by his half-brother, George Spain, and stepbrother, William Rice. John W. Spain, the murdered man, was a blacksmith, and the trouble arose over some wagon wheels and resulted in a general fight. George Spain was armed with a club and William Rice with a gun. In the fight John Spain was knocked lifeless by Rice and Spain and died in a few hours. George Spain was captured subsequently and lodged in the county jail. Rice was captured near Poplar Bluff by a posse of forty men.

#### Criminals Sentenced.

The April term of the Pettis county criminal court was adjourned. Jeff Pulley, a Cooper county farm laborer, was sent to the penitentiary for two years for horse-stealing. Laura O'Bannon, who was charged with complicity in the crime, was discharged. John Day, colored, for grand larceny, was sent up for three years, and Oran Wilkerson and Mary Ann Hastings, for burglary, four and two years, respectively.

#### Sentenced One of His First Clients.

In the case of Harlan, at Fayette, for killing Moore on the ferryboat opposite Jefferson City, over a year ago, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, and assessed the punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. A motion for a new trial was refused. Judge Hockaday showed much feeling in sentencing Harlan, who was one of his first clients when he began the practice of law.

#### The St. Louis Election.

The election in St. Louis resulted in favor of the republicans, the republican plurality ranging from 10,000 to 13,000. The city council is solidly republican, and the house of delegates will contain 22 republicans sure, out of 28, with a possibility of 23.

#### Board of Underwriters Disbands.

The board of underwriters, which was organized at Hannibal in 1892, met in the office of the secretary the other day, and after discussing the anti-trust law which has been passed by the state legislature, they decided to disband.

#### Died at Sedalia.

Edward Earl, for many years foreman of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas paint shops at Sedalia, and later holding a similar position with the Northern Pacific at St. Paul, Minn., died at Sedalia the other day, of dropsy, aged 52 years.

#### May Disband.

The Third regiment, National Guard of Missouri, is in such need of money for current expenses that unless help comes speedily disbandment will become necessary.

#### Hanged Himself.

John T. Wolf, a cigar-maker, aged 41, who resided at 3150 Iowa avenue, St. Louis, hanged himself with a clothes line. He was found by his wife.

#### Identified as a Crazy Negro.

The dead man found in the Lamine river, near Otterville, was a crazy negro who had been seen in those parts in December last.

#### Killed by Lightning.

Joseph Pettus, a well-known young farmer, and his horse were killed by lightning 8 miles west of Richmond. His wife is very low with consumption.

#### Burned by Exploding Powder.

Bert Voyce and John Holt, employed as pit boys at the Christy fire-clay works, St. Louis, were both badly burned by a powder explosion.

### AN EXTRA SESSION

Of the Legislature to Convene April 23.

Gov. Stone's Proclamation, wherein He Sets Forth the Reasons for the Call and the Measures Demanding Attention.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 3.—Gov. Stone to-day issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the legislature April 23. The following is the entire document:

PROCLAMATION.  
For a number of years the state has been disgraced by an organized and salaried lobby, maintained by special interests at the capital during the sessions of the general assembly for the purpose of influencing legislative action. Encouraged by a seeming lack of public resentment at their presence, and emboldened by repeated successes, these lobbyists have from year to year increased in numbers, influence and audacity, until they have become an almost dominating force in legislation. So confident have they grown in their strength, and so potent in influence, that they now ply their vocation almost without disguise in defiance of public authority and in utter contempt of public opinion. It has come to pass that almost every important measure of legislation must undergo the scrutiny of the lobby before its fate can be determined. What it approves is not without hope, but what it condemns is lost.

FELLOW-SERVANT BILL.  
Perhaps the most conspicuous illustration of this disgraceful domination is to be found in the measure known as the fellow-servant bill. I do not now discuss the merits of the measure. I refer only to the means adopted to suppress and defeat it. Those means have been so generally discussed in the press that I deem it unnecessary to restate them in detail. A number of senators and representatives, as well as many good citizens, have been subjected to the shameful and humiliating influence, and humiliated at the triumph of the lobby, have pressed upon me the importance of reconvening the general assembly to the end that the issue may be fairly presented and an open vote made as to whether a just legislative measure of this character can be enacted into law in spite of the contaminating influence of those who cheat their ability to direct the course of legislation. These are strong words, I know, and I write them with the keenest regret. But it is clear to me that the time for mild protest is past. We are confronted by a situation, whether the people are aware of it or not, which is a disgrace to the state. Every senator, member, public official and citizen familiar with the truth knows that these words are justified by the situation at Jefferson City.

I believe that the condition of affairs to which I have adverted is alone sufficient to induce any impartial citizen to recall the senators and representatives elected by the people in special session to consider the particular important subject of legislation to which I have referred, which has been so long delayed and defeated by influences so pernicious to the public right. In this way it can be considered free from the multitude of other perplexing questions incident to a regular session, and thus every senator and representative can be afforded an unhampered opportunity to discharge his duty to his constituency with the greatest deliberation and intelligence.

ELECTION REFORM.  
But there is another question of the most commanding importance, the proper settlement of which should not be delayed. I refer to the laws governing elections in St. Louis and Kansas City. In the preservation of a free republican government nothing is so important as the purity of elections. Generally throughout this state I am confident elections are characterized by highest integrity. But, unfortunately, it is not true in the large cities. It is known that gross frauds have been committed in these cities. The inducement and opportunity for corrupt practices in large, populous municipalities are great, and experience proves that dishonest men of all parties have not been slow to debauch the elective franchise. Not a few consummate and dastardly outrages have been perpetrated. Candor will compel a general admission that the disgrace of election frauds is fairly divided between the adherents of the different political organizations. The truth of this statement is made evident by the fact that both republicans and democrats, so called, have been recently indicted in St. Louis and Kansas City for active participation in such frauds. In one of the wards in Kansas City, which has a "boss" so conspicuous in the ward as to be known to all, referred to as his ward, there are twice as many voters registered as there are adult males residing therein. This "boss" is a noted republican politician. In the same city it is well known that election returns have been fraudulently changed in the office of the recorder of voters so as to alter the result at the polls as certified by the judges of election. The officer under whose administration this crime was perpetrated was a democrat. When such wrongs are not only possible, but are actually and boldly committed, it is evident that the public safety imperatively requires such changes in the laws as will not only terminate existing abuses, but prevent their repetition in the future.

This is a question which affects the rights and interests of the people of the entire state almost as vitally as it does the people of the cities immediately concerned. When we reflect that about one-fourth of the total population of the state reside in St. Louis and Kansas City, and consider the tremendous influence which these cities can exert in the election of national and state officials, and on the legislative policies of the state, no thoughtful or patriotic citizen can be oblivious or indifferent to the paramount importance of vigilantly guarding the ballot-box against every device of fraud and crime.

There, in view of the premises, and by virtue of authority in me vested by the constitution of the state of Missouri, I, William J. Stone, governor of the state of Missouri, do hereby convene the thirty-eighth general assembly of the state of Missouri in extra session, and I do hereby call upon the senators and representatives in the general assembly assembled to meet in their respective places in the capitol, in the city of Jefferson, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1895, for the following purposes:

First.—To enact such legislation as may be necessary and expedient to properly define the relations of the different classes of employees of railroad corporations in this state, and also the proper relations between all such employees and the railroad corporations employing them, and to define and fix the legal liability between the different employees themselves, and also between such employees and the said railroad corporations, for injuries done or received by one such employee as the result of the culpable negligence of another such employee while engaged in the service of such corporations.

Second.—To provide such legislative enactments as may be necessary and expedient to prevent the maintenance of an organized lobby at the capital of the state, either to obstruct or promote any legislative or executive act, and also to regulate the manner of presenting any question affecting legislation by persons interested therein before the general assembly or any committee thereof.

Third.—To enact such laws as may be necessary and expedient to prevent fraud against the elective franchise and to secure honest elections in all cities having 100,000 inhabitants.

Fourth.—To consider any other subject that may be submitted by special message during said extra session.

Fifth.—To make an appropriation for the expenses of this extra session of the general assembly.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State of Missouri.

Done at the City of Jefferson, this third day of April